

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A process for producing a veil comprising glass fibers and cellulose fibers, comprising:

dispersing cellulose fibers and chopped glass fibers into a white water;

forming a bed in a forming device by passage of the dispersion over a forming fabric through which the white water is drained off, the fibers being retained on the fabric and the dispersion comprising, during passage, a cationic white water; and

performing a heat treatment in an oven device to form the veil;

wherein ~~the glass fibers and the cellulose fibers are uniformly dispersed in the formed~~ veil is homogeneous.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1 wherein during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the white water is cationic from  $1.10^{-4}\text{N}$  to  $1.10^{-3}\text{N}$ .

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the white water is cationic from  $1.5.10^{-4}\text{N}$  to  $4.10^{-4}\text{N}$ .

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the process is continuous, the white water being recycled and exhibiting cationicity throughout its circulation loop.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the white water includes a cationic dispersant.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1 wherein during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the sum of the mass of the fibers represents 0.01 to 0.5% by weight of said dispersion.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the sum of the mass of the fibers represents 0.02 to 0.05% by weight of said dispersion.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the white water has a viscosity at 20° C of between 1 and 20 mPa.s.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1 wherein during passage of the dispersion over the forming fabric, the white water has a viscosity at 20 ° C of between 3 and 16 mPa.s.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the process includes a step comprising a binder deposition device between the formation of the bed and the heat treatment.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the heat treatment is carried out between 140 and 250° C.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the final veil comprises 2 to 12% cellulose, 70 to 80% glass, and 8 to 27% binder.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the final veil has a weight per unit area ranging from 20 to 150 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the final veil has a weight per unit area ranging from 30 to 130 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1 wherein the cellulose fiber is introduced into the white water in the form of a water/pulp mixture.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cellulose is not treated with a cationic polymer before being introduced into the white water.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein neither the cellulose fiber nor the glass fiber is treated by a cationic species before the fibers are introduced into the white water.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn): A veil comprising 2 to 12% cellulose, 70 to 80% glass, and 8 to 27% binder, the tear strength of which is greater than 430 gf as measured by the ISO 1974 standard.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn): The veil as claimed in claim 18, wherein the tear strength is greater than 450 gf as measured by the ISO 1974 standard.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): The veil as claimed in claim 18, wherein the tensile strength is greater than 22 kgf as measured according to the ISO 3342 standard adapted so that the width of the jig for cutting the test piece is 50 mm and the speed of movement of the grippers is 50 mm/min  $\pm$  5 mm/min.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A process for producing a veil comprising glass fibers and cellulose fibers, comprising:

dispersing cellulose fibers and chopped glass fibers into a white water;

forming a bed in a forming device by passage of the dispersion over a forming fabric through which the white water is drained off, the fibers being retained on the fabric and the dispersion comprising, during passage, a cationic white water; and

performing a heat treatment in an oven device to form the veil;

wherein:

a binder or binder precursor is added to the dispersion before forming the bed, or applied to the formed bed before ~~the~~ performing the heat treatment;

~~the glass fibers and the cellulose fibers are uniformly dispersed in the formed veil~~ is homogeneous; and

the formed veil comprises 2 to 12 wt % cellulose fibers, 70 to 80 wt % glass fibers, and 8 to 27 wt % binder.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the formed veil has a tear strength greater than 430 gf as measured by the ISO 1974 standard.

Claim 23 (New): A process for producing a dry veil comprising glass fibers and cellulose fibers, comprising:

dispersing cellulose fibers and chopped glass fibers into a white water;  
forming a bed in a forming device by passage of the dispersion over a forming fabric through which the white water is drained off, the fibers being retained on the fabric; and  
performing a heat treatment in an oven device to form the dry veil;  
wherein:  
a binder or binder precursor is added to the dispersion before forming the bed, or applied to the formed bed before performing the heat treatment;  
the white water is cationic and contains the fibers in an individual state during passage through the bed; and  
the formed veil is homogeneous.

Claim 24 (New): The process of as claimed in claim 23, wherein the fibers are in the form of completely dispersed filaments in the dry veil.

Claim 25 (New): The process as claimed in claim 24, wherein the formed veil comprises 2 to 12 wt % cellulose fibers, 70 to 80 wt % glass fibers, and 8 to 27 wt % binder.